

ment system that addresses these and other aspects. In one embodiment, the system includes a portable, stand-alone blood glucose meter and a portable docking device that includes an internal receptacle sized and structured to receive and house the blood glucose meter. The docking device is generally operable to interface with the blood glucose meter and perform various diabetes management functions. For example, the docking device may be operable to analyze blood glucose measurement data stored on the blood glucose meter, configure the blood glucose meter, and/or interact with an insulin delivery device, just to name a few possibilities. Still, further aspects and features of the present application are described with respect to the illustrated embodiments as follows.

**[0065]** Referring to FIG. 1, there is illustrated a modular diabetes management system 10 that includes a portable, stand-alone blood glucose (bG) meter 20 and a portable docking device 50. The bG meter 20 is positionable in engagement with docking device 50 to provide a communication interface therebetween. Further details of docking device 50 and the interface between it and meter 20 will be provided below.

**[0066]** Referring now generally to FIGS. 1-3, bG meter 20 is operable for testing and measuring glucose levels in the blood of a user from a sample applied to a test element using electrochemical or optical techniques. An example of a test element configured for use with electrochemical techniques is the ACCU-CHEK® Aviva test strip, which is described more fully in U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2005/0016844, the disclosure of which is hereby incorporated herein by reference in its entirety; and an example of a test element configured for use with optical techniques is the ACCU-CHEK® Compact test strip, which is described more fully in U.S. Pat. No. 7,008,799, the disclosure of which is hereby incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. Each of these exemplary test elements are distributed in the United States by Roche Diagnostics Corporation of Indianapolis, Ind.

**[0067]** The bG meter 20 includes a housing 22 with a capable display 24, user entry means 26, and a test element port 28. It should be appreciated that housing 22 can be sufficiently compact so that it can be conveniently hand held and carried by the user. Electronic circuitry is contained within housing 22 to provide an electrochemical or optical measurement of a glucose level from a sample of blood on a test element inserted into test element port 28. For example, as illustrated in FIG. 2, an electrochemical test element in the form of test strip 34 has been inserted into test element port 28 and bG meter 20 has performed a glucose measurement of blood taken from a finger of hand H of the user. The results of the bG measurement performed by meter 20 are provided on display 24 in FIG. 2.

**[0068]** Further details and examples of conventional bG meters and related electrical and optical components and their respective measurement techniques are described in U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,352,351; 4,999,482; 5,438,271; 6,645,368; 5,997,817; 6,662,439; RE 36,268; 5,463,467; 5,424,035; 6,055,060; 6,906,802; and 5,889,585; the disclosures of which are hereby incorporated herein by reference in their entireties.

**[0069]** Housing 22 of bG meter 20 also includes a connection element 30 positioned opposite of test element port 28. Connection element 30 is generally structured to engage with a corresponding connection element of docking device 50, further details of which are provided below. In the illustrated embodiment of bG meter 20, connection element 30 is in the

form of a mini-USB port 32 structured to receive a mini-USB plug, such as plug 36 illustrated in FIG. 3, although alternative configurations of connection element 30 are contemplated. It should be appreciated that plug 36 may be representative of the connection element of docking device 50 or some other communication link, such as a cord, which is utilized to interface bG meter 20 with a secondary device such as a PC. Additionally, in one or more non-illustrated embodiments, it is contemplated that connection element 30 may be in the form of a plug structured to engage with a corresponding port on docking device 50 or some other secondary device. The bG meter 20 may also include one or more other compartments or features for storage of lancets, test elements such as test strips 34, cleaning swabs or other items (not shown) which may be useful with bG meter 20.

**[0070]** In FIG. 4 there is shown one embodiment of a schematic of an exemplary bG meter 20 that is suitable for use with system 10. The bG meter 20 includes a controller 38, memory 40 associated with controller 38, a programmable processor 42 associated with controller 38 and connected with memory 40, and a real-time clock 44 associated with controller 38 and connected with processor 42. Display 24 is connected with processor 42 with, for example, a display driver, and operable to provide a user readable display of output from processor 42. User entry means 26 is connected with processor 42 and accessible by the user to provide input to processor 42. Processor 42 is connected with test element port 28 and operable to process and record data in memory 40 relating to a blood glucose measurement taken in test element port 28 and produce a representation of the current bG measurement and associated data on display 24. Processor 42 is further programmable to receive input commands from user entry means 26 and provide an output that responds to the input commands. Processor 42 is also connected with connection element 30 and is operable to control the transfer of information to and from bG meter 20.

**[0071]** Controller 38 may be comprised of one or more components configured as a single unit or of multi-component form. Controller 38 may be programmable, a state logic machine or other type of dedicated hardware, or a hybrid combination of programmable and dedicated hardware. One or more components of controller 38 may be of the electronic variety defining digital circuitry, analog circuitry, or both. As an addition or alternative to electronic circuitry, controller 38 may include one or more mechanical or optical control elements.

**[0072]** In one embodiment including electronic circuitry, controller 38 includes an integrated processor 42 operatively coupled to one or more solid-state memory devices defining, at least in part, memory 40. For this embodiment, memory 40 contains operating logic to be executed by a processor 42 that is a microprocessor and is arranged for reading and writing of data in memory 40 in accordance with one or more routines of a program executed by microprocessor 42.

**[0073]** Memory 40 may include one or more types of solid-state electronic memory and additionally or alternatively may include the magnetic or optical variety. For example, memory 40 may include solid-state electronic Random Access Memory (RAM), Sequentially Accessible Memory (SAM) (such as the First-In, First-Out (FIFO) variety or the Last-In First-Out (LIFO) variety), Programmable Read Only Memory (PROM), Electrically Programmable Read Only Memory (EPROM), or Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory (EEPROM); or a combination of any of